

PRODUCT REPAIRING METHOD AND PRODUCT REPAIRING APPARATUS

5 Field of the Invention

Description of the Related

The compulsory storage period of replacement parts of the manufacturer is provided by each manufacturer for every industrial product item such as an electric home appliance or an automobile. The period typically extends by certain years beyond the time when the manufacturer terminates the manufacture of product item. After the expiration of the compulsory storage period of replacement parts, the manufacturer no longer stores them and hence any of the users cannot have their products repaired by replacement if their products become defective and inoperative.

Manufacturers do not hold replacement parts beyond the compulsory storage period in consideration of the efficiency of running the business and that of funding. A number of problems may arise if a manufacturer keeps on storing replacement parts beyond the compulsory storage period. Firstly, as the storage

period of replacement parts is extended, both the cost of storing replacement parts and that of controlling them will increase.

Secondly, since such replacement parts are held as asset, they can obstruct the efforts for running the business effectively and efficiently to meet the current demands particularly in terms of development, manufacture and sales of new products.

However, in recent years and the near future, our mass consumption society has been changing to a circulation type society. Three "Rs", or "reduce" (reduction of the consumption level of the society), "reuse" (reuse of industrial products) and "recycle" (recycling of raw materials), operate as keywords in a circulation type society. In other words, consumers want to use and cherish each and every industrial product for a prolonged period of time. On the other hand, manufacturers stick to the compulsory storage period of replacement parts and hence no replacement parts are available after the expiration of the compulsory storage period.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a product repairing method and a product repairing apparatus adapted for the manufacturer to supply the users with replacement parts for a prolonged period of time without incurring problems that can arise from holding replacement parts for a long time. Obviously, such a method and such a apparatus are desirable in a so-called circulation type society.

According to the present invention, there is provided a product repairing method comprises: receiving a request from a

first repair subscriber for repairing a product; selling a replacement part to the first repair subscriber in response to the request, provided that a replacement part necessary for the requested repair is in stock; retrieving second repair

5 subscribers holding the replacement part by means of a computer storing a subscribers data base accumulating information on a plurality of repair subscribers, and procuring the replacement part from one of the second repair subscribers, provided that the replacement part necessary for the requested repair is not in
10 stock; and repairing the product by using the replacement part.

Thus, according to the present invention, it is possible to procure a replacement part for a repair subscriber requesting a repair of a product for which the compulsory storage period of replacement parts has expired from some other subscriber if the
15 manufacturer does not have such a replacement part in stock and hence cannot sell it to the subscriber. Thus, the repair can be done after the expiration of the storage period.

Additionally, if said replacement part necessary for the requested repair is not in stock, with the above-mentioned

20 product repairing method according to the present invention, the procurement of the replacement part from the one of the second repair subscribers may be achieved by receiving deposit of the price of the replacement part from the first repair subscriber, receiving consignment of the replacement part from the second
25 repair subscriber, supplying the replacement part to the first repair subscriber, and paying the price to the second repair subscriber. Thereby, a replacement part can be safely and surely procured between the repair subscribers with this arrangement.

Additionally, if said replacement part necessary for the requested repair is not in stock, with the above-mentioned product repairing method according to the present invention, the procurement of the replacement part from the one of the second repair subscribers may be achieved by disclosing information on the possible procurement of the replacement part to the plurality of second repair subscribers by way of a web site, inputting information on the replacement part to be sold to the web site by any of the plurality of second repair subscribers having an intention of selling the replacement part, selecting one of the second repair subscribers having the intention of selling the repair subscriber, and procuring the replacement part from the selected one of the second repair subscribers. Thereby, a replacement part can be procured promptly from the second repair subscribers with this arrangement.

A product repairing apparatus according to the present invention includes an input/output device connectable to a plurality of repair subscribers, and a memory device storing information on the repair subscribers as a data base. The above-mentioned input/output device having a repair reception section adapted to receive an input of a request for a repair of a product from one of the repair subscribers, a replacement part sales section adapted to input/output information on a possible sale of the replacement part to the requesting repair subscriber provided that the replacement part necessary for the requested repair is in stock, and a replacement part procuring section adapted to input/output information on a procurement of the replacement part from any of the repair subscribers other than

the repair subscriber requesting the repair provided that the replacement part is not in stock.

The input/output device may have an escrow section adapted to receive consignment information of the replacement part input by the repair subscribers having an intention of selling the replacement part and also to receive deposit information of a price of the replacement part input by the requesting repair subscriber in order to realize the sale/purchase of the replacement part between the repair subscribers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a product repairing community in an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a schematic block diagram of a product repairing community in the embodiment of the present invention, illustrating one example of the process of repairing a product.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Now, the present invention will be described by referring to the accompanying drawings that illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention. Fig. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a product repairing community in an embodiment of the invention. As shown in Fig. 1, the product repairing community 1 has as members a manufacturer 3 of products and a plurality of users 5 (user A, user B, user C, ...) who are subscribers for repairs. The users 5 may include individual users, repair factories and wholesalers of replacement parts. A repair subscribers' site 2 is provided on the Internet for the product

repairing community 1 to mutually connect itself to the users 5 by way of network 7. A repair subscribers data base 4 for managing information on the users 5, who are repair subscribers, by the manufacturer 3 is also provided. The manufacturer 3 provides services of repairing products to the users 5 by way of the repair subscribers' site 2. Thus, this embodiment of product repairing apparatus is composed of the repair subscribers data base 4 and the repair subscribers' site 2.

The repair subscribers' site 2 is provided with a replacement part sales section 8, a repair reception section 9, a replacement part procuring section 10 and an escrow section 11. The replacement part sales section 8 sells replacement parts to any of the users 5 who are repair subscribers for the products they have. The repair reception section 9 receives a request for repairing the product of a user 5 and reads information on a replacement part necessary for the repair from the repair subscribers data base 4. The replacement part procuring section 10 procures a replacement part necessary for the repair from a subscriber other than the subscriber (user 5) requesting the repair. The escrow section 11 receives consignment of the replacement part from the repair subscriber who has an intention of selling and also receives deposit of the price of the replacement part from the requesting repair subscriber when the sale/purchase of such a replacement part is realized between the subscribers.

The manufacturer 3 is responsible for the management of the repair subscribers' site 2 and performs business operations (1) through (4) listed below by way of the repair subscribers' site 2.

The manufacturer 3 discloses information on the replacement parts in stock for the products whose parts are out of the compulsory storage period to the users 5 who are repair subscribers by way of the replacement part sales section 8 of the repair subscribers' site 2 and sells replacement parts to any of the users 5.

The manufacturer 3 receives requests for repairing products from any of the users 5 by way of the repair reception section 9 of the repair subscribers' site 2. If the user 5 who wants to have his or her product repaired and possesses a replacement part necessary for the repair, he or she will request the manufacturer 3 to repair the product by using the replacement part. If, on the other hand, the user 5 does not possess a replacement part necessary for the repair, he or she will request the manufacturer 3 to procure a replacement part necessary for the repair and repair the product. If the manufacturer 3 possesses a replacement part, it sells the replacement part to the user 5 by way of the replacement part sales section 8.

If the user 5 requesting the manufacturer 3 to repair his or her product does not possess a replacement part necessary for the repair and the manufacturer 3 does not possess a replacement part either because the compulsory storage period of the part has expired or for some other reason, the manufacturer 3 retrieves repair subscribers who possess such replacement parts by way of

the repair subscribers data base 4. Then, the manufacturer 3 purchases a replacement part from one of the repair subscribers, i.e., users 5 having such replacement parts by way of the replacement part procuring section 10 of the repair subscribers' site 2.

(4) Reception of an escrow for the replacement part and the cost

When a replacement part is sold by a user 5 and bought by another user 5 who are equally repair subscribers, the manufacturer 3 receives a consignment note from the user who wants to sell the replacement part and a deposit from the user who wants to buy the replacement part for the possible charge for the replacement part. Then, the manufacturer 3 temporarily holds the consignment note and the deposit. Subsequently, the manufacturer 3 pays the price to the seller and supplies the buyer with the replacement part.

On the other hand, the users 5 can obtain various services including those described above from the manufacturer 3 by way of the repair subscribers' site 2.

The repair subscribers' site 2 is realized by means of the Internet or web technologies employing computer apparatus and adapted to provide the manufacturer 3 with various supports for the business of the manufacturer 3. The repair subscribers' site 2 is adapted to communicate with the user terminals by way of the Internet or some other network 7 and provide the users 5 who are repair subscribers with various services by way of the web browser of the repair subscribers' site 2. Thus, the users 5 can utilize various services provided by the manufacturer 3 by way of

the web browser of the repair subscribers' site 2.

More specifically, the manufacturer 3 searches, displays and sells its own replacement parts for each of its product item by way of the web browser of the repair subscribers' site 2. The
5 manufacturer 3 also searches, displays and sells replacement parts possessed by users 5 who want to sell them also by way of the web browser of the repair subscribers' site 2 and receives requests for repairing products whose parts are out of the compulsory storage period. With this arrangement, the users 5
10 who are repair subscribers can put requests for repairing products and sell and buy replacement parts by way of the web browser of the repair subscribers' site 2.

Additionally, pieces of information on the transactions conducted by way of the repair subscribers' site 2 are
15 accumulated in the repair subscribers data base 4. The information accumulated in the repair subscribers data base 4 include the category of each subscriber, which may be individual or corporate, the code of each replacement part that is sold and bought, the number and the price per part of the replacement
20 parts that are sold and brought in each transaction where replacement parts were sold and bought in the past, the data of each transaction, the attribute information of each subscriber including the address, the name and the telephone number of the subscriber and so on.

25 A service center 6 (see Fig. 2) operating for providing product repairing services for the manufacturer 3 may be provided outside the product repairing community 1 so that any users 5 may bring in one or more than one products he or she wants to be

repaired. Then, the user 5 can utilize either the repair subscribers' site 2 or the service center 6 when he or she wants to have the manufacturer 3 repair his or her product(s). Additionally, such a service center 6 provides an advantage of receiving a product for which the user 5 does not know what replacement part is necessary.

The service center 6 checks the product brought in by the user 5 and determines the replacement part it needs. If the manufacturer 3 possesses a replacement part for the necessary repair, the service center 6 requests the manufacturer 3 to sell the replacement part to the user 5 by way of the replacement part sales section 8. If the compulsory storage period of the replacement part has expired and the manufacturer 3 does not possess any replacement part for repairing the product, the service center searches for users 5 who possess and can sell such a replacement part by checking the repair subscribers data base 4. Additionally, the service center 6 shows information including the code, the number and the desired price zone per part of replacement parts that are necessary for the possible repair by way of the repair subscribers' site 2 in order to encourage the repair subscribers to sell replacement parts good for the repair. The service center 6 may alternatively be provided in the organization of the manufacturer 3.

Now, how services are provided by the product repairing community will be described below. Fig. 2 is a schematic block diagram of a product repairing community in an embodiment of the invention, illustrating one example of the process of repairing a product. Note that, in Fig. 2, the components that are same as

or similar to those of Fig. 1 are denoted respectively by the same reference symbols. In the example shown in Fig. 2, user A, who is one of the users 5, or the repair subscribers, wants to have his or her product P repaired by the manufacturer 3, while user B and user C respectively possess a replacement part X and a replacement part Y that they have bought from the manufacturer 3. The compulsory storage period of replacement parts for the product P has expired and the manufacturer 3 does not possess any replacement parts X and Y.

As shown in Fig. 2, firstly the user A brings the product P into the service center 6 and request to have it repaired. Then, the service center 6 checks the product P and finds that both the part X and the part Y need to be replaced in order to repair the product P. The service center 6 also tells the user A that the manufacturer 3 has already terminated manufacturing products P and that the compulsory storage period of replacement parts for the product has expired and the manufacturer 3 no longer possesses replacement parts X and Y in stock. Under these circumstances, the user A may procure the replacement parts X and Y by way of the repair subscribers' site 2 by itself or, if it is notified by the service center 6 of the fact that the possible repair requires high technological skills, the user A may request the service center 6 to procure replacement parts X and Y and repair the product P, setting an upper limit for the expense of the possible repair.

When the user A procures replacement parts X and Y by way of the repair subscribers' site 2, the user A carries out a transaction for the replacement parts with other users 5 (e. g.,

the users B and C). To complete the transaction, the escrow section 11 receives the deposit of the prices of the replacement parts X and Y from the user A and the consignments of the replacement parts X and Y from the users B and C. Then, the
5 service center 6 keeps the deposit of the prices of the replacement parts from the user A and the replacement parts X and Y from the users B and C. Thereafter, the service center 6 supplies the user A with the replacement parts X and Y and pays the prices of the replacement parts X and Y to the users B and C
10 respectively.

When, on the other hand, the user A requests the service center 6 to procure replacement parts X and Y and repair the product P, the service center 6 searches the repair subscribers data base 4. Since the repair subscribers data base 4 stores the
15 records of the past transactions of the repair subscribers, the service center 6 can find out if the users B and C have bought the replacement parts X and Y, respectively. Then, the service center 6 asks the users B and C to provide the respective replacement parts X and Y typically by calling the latter or by
20 the replacement part procuring section 10. If possible, the service center 6 procures the replacement parts X and Y at respective prices that may not make the total expense of the possible repair exceed the upper limit set by the user A.

If the service center 6 succeeds in procuring the
25 replacement parts X and Y respectively from the users B and C, it updates the information in the repair subscribers data base 4 so that the data base 4 may reflect the success of procurement. If, on the other hand, the service center 6 does not succeed in

5 for some other repair subscribers who possess replacement parts X
and Y.

10 settle the accounts for the replacement parts X and Y.

15 the repair work.

20 replacement parts so that any products provided by the
manufacturer 3 may be repaired by using replacement parts after
the expiration of the compulsory storage period of the
replacement parts without raising the cost of storing replacement
parts on the part of the manufacturer 3. Then, the manufacturer
25 3 is not forced to bear the cost of storing replacement parts
after the expiration of the compulsory storage period and can
reduce the cost of disposing the remaining replacement parts as
waste.

5 additionally, with this embodiment, since users 5 who purchased replacement parts can sell them to the manufacturer 3 or some other users 5, the users 5 holding the replacement parts are also relieved of the problem of securely storing the replacement parts if they will not use them in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, 10 with this embodiment, since escrow services are provided to the users 5 for selling and buying replacement parts among them, the users 5 are relieved of the efforts they otherwise have to pay when selling or buying replacement parts.

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